IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph within the specification beginning on page 9, line 25 with the following:

B1

Figs. 3a and 3b diagrammatically show the actuator 57. For the sake of simplicity, Fig. 3a only shows a magnetic system 61 and an electric coil system 63 of the actuator 57. Fig. 3b is a cross-sectional view of the actuator 57, and the objective lens 45 is also shown in said ~~Figure~~ figure. The magnetic system 61 is arranged in a fixed position with respect to the stationary part 59 of the scanning device 15, while the electric coil system 63 is arranged in a fixed position with respect to a lens holder 65, also shown in Fig. 3b, of the scanning device 15, wherein the objective lens 45 is secured. The lens holder 65 is suspended, in a manner which is known per se and commonly applied, with respect to the stationary part 59 by means of, for example, four elastic metal rods, which are not shown in Figs. 3a and 3b, the lens holder 65 being displaceable, while elastically deforming the rods, over small distances in a direction parallel to the optical axis 41 and parallel to the radial Y-direction, said elastic rods also being used to supply an electric current to the coil system 63.

Please amend the paragraph within the specification beginning on page 10, line 26 with the following:

B2

The magnetic system 61 comprises a fist part 67 and a second part 69. The first part 67 and the second part 69 of the magnetic system 61 are each arranged, in their entirety, next to and outside the electric coil system 63 and the lens holder 65, so as to be near, respectively, a first side 83 and a second side 85 of the lens holder 65, which second side, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, is opposite the first side 83. In the example of the actuator 57 shown here, the X-direction is directed so as to be parallel to the radial Y-direction, for reasons which will be explained hereinafter, i.e., the X-direction is directed so as to be perpendicular to the information track present on the information layer 13 of the information carrier 9. The first part 67 comprises a first

permanent magnet 71 and a second permanent magnet 73 which, viewed in a direction parallel to the optical axis 41, are arranged next to each other on a closing yoke 75 manufactured from a magnetizable material, said permanent magnets having, respectively, a direction of magnetization M directed parallel to the X-direction, and a direction of magnetization M' directed parallel to an X'-direction, which is opposite to the X-direction. The second part 69 comprises a first permanent magnet 77 and a second permanent magnet 79 which, viewed in a direction parallel to the optical axis 41, are arranged next to each other on a closing yoke 81 manufactured from a magnetizable material, which first and second permanent magnets have, respectively, a direction of magnetization M which is directed parallel to the X-direction, and a direction of magnetization M' extending parallel to an X'-direction, which is directed opposite to the X-direction. The electric coil system 63 comprises a first electric coil 87, a second electric coil 89 and a third electric coil 91. The first electric coil 87 is situated on the first side 83 of the lens holder 65 and is wound in a ~~first coil holder 83~~ first coil holder 93 which is integrated with the lens holder 65. The first coil 87 extends substantially in an imaginary plane extending perpendicularly to the X-direction, and comprises wire portions 95 extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis 41, and wire portions 97 extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis 41. The second electric coil 89 is situated on the second side 85 of the lens holder 65 and is wound in a ~~second coil holder 89~~ second coil holder 99 which is integrated with the lens holder 65. The second coil 89 also extends substantially in an imaginary plane, which is directed perpendicularly to the X-direction, and comprises wire portions 101 extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis 41, and wire portions 103 extending perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis 41. The third electric coil 91 is wound in a third coil holder 105 which is integrated with the lens holder 65, and said third electric coil extends substantially in an imaginary plane directed perpendicularly to the optical axis 41. The third coil 91 comprises wire portions 107 directed perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis 41, and wire portions 109 directed perpendicularly to the X-direction and perpendicularly to the optical axis 41. The first coil 87 and the wire portions 107 of the third coil 91 form a

first part 111, arranged at the first side 83, of the electric coil systems 63, which is situated in a magnetic stray field 113 of the first part 67 of the magnetic system 61. The second coil 89 and the wire portions 109 of the third coil 91 form a second part 115, arranged at the second side 85, of the electric coil system 63, which is situated in a magnetic stray field 117 of the second part 69 of the magnetic system 61.

Please amend the paragraph within the specification beginning on page 12, line 31 with the following:

As the first part 67 and the second part 69 of the magnetic system 61 are arranged, in their entirety, next to and outside the electric system 61, a space present inside the coil system 61 can be used to accommodate other components of the movable part of the scanning device 15. In the example shown in Figs. 3a and 3b, the space present within the coil system 61 is used to accommodate the objective lens 45 and the lens holder 65. As a result, the dimensions of the movable part of the scanning device 15 are reduced substantially. As the objective lens 45 is arranged inside the coil system 61, the scanning device 15 comprises, as described hereinabove, a compact and light, integrated holder for both the objective lens 45 and the ~~coil system 61~~ coil system 63. As a result, also the mass of the movable part of the scanning device 15 is limited substantially. As both parts 67 and 69 have a magnetic stray field 113, 117 for co-operating with the electric ~~coil system 61~~ coil system 63, a comparatively large part of the coils 87, 89, 91 is situated in said magnetic stray fields 113, 117. As a result, a comparatively large part of the coils 87, 89, 91 is used to generate Lorentz forces, so that comparatively large forces can be exerted on the objective lens 45 by means of the actuator 57, and said actuator 57 has a high efficiency. As Figs. 3a and 3b further show, the first part 67 and the second part 69 of the magnetic system 61, and the first part 111 and the second part 115 of the electric coil system 63, viewed in a direction parallel to the X-direction, are substantially symmetrically arranged with respect to the optical axis 41. By virtue thereof, it is achieved that the total force exerted by the actuator 57 on the objective lens 45 coincides substantially with a mass center of the movable part of the scanning device 15, so that the dynamic behavior of the actuator 57 is improved.